

# THE HOUSE

## Conferees Abandoned Afternoon Session and Hurried to the Executive Mansion

### MESSRS. ALDRICH AND PAYNE AT ODDS

Report that Progress is Impossible Unless President Compels Action—Aldrich Predicts that All of the Problems will be Solved by Tonight when the Conferees are to be Entertained at Dinner.

Washington, July 20.—The tariff bill was postponed today because of the attitude of Representative Payne, who appeared in the morning, but who was not seen at the conference. He is in the minority, the conferees abandoned the usual afternoon session. Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon repaired to the White House post haste to consult with President Taft, literally taking the tariff bill with them.

What Happened is Unknown Outside. What happened at the White House and how the conferees arrived there is not known outside. Senator Aldrich said that tomorrow would find the conferees again at work, and that the conferees are to be entertained by the president at dinner, most of the problems apart from those receiving the personal attention of the president would have been solved.

Nevertheless there has been trouble behind the closed and guarded doors that shut the public from the room where the real tariff bill is being constructed.

Some say that the differences between Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne have taken such form that the progress is impossible unless the president has influence enough to compel action.

Crisis Reached on Lumber Vote. From a credible source it was learned that a crisis was reached yesterday when an effort was made late yesterday to vote on lumber. Mr. Payne protested and argued that it was not proper to vote on the tariff bill, as this was one of the subjects practically submitted to him for adjustment, providing he could get votes enough to carry the bill.

Payne's Protest Vehemently. Mr. Payne, who had been placed on the conference committee regardless of the fact that he is the junior republican member, said "Let's vote." Mr. Payne protested with a vehemence that startled his associates. Someone said that the majority should come from one of the senate members of the conference, and it inched Mr. Payne still more.

Mr. Payne said Mr. Aldrich that he could vote the senate members of the conference.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE. It includes the \$25,000 Traveling Expenses for the President.

Washington, July 20.—The urgent deficiency bill was passed by the house today after four days of tempestuous debate. The amount carried by it is \$454,000, or \$25,000 more than the original sum, and includes the \$25,000 traveling expenses for the president.

The session began calm enough, but as the day wore on the members got into a more or less surly mood and this led to a succession of objections to amendments, and to almost every one of the remaining paragraphs, some of which were sustained.

After denying the usual extra month's pay to officers and employees of the capitol, the house threw out of the bill the allowance for extra work to committee stenographers, and they turned in and refused to carry out a mandate of the United States supreme court for the payment to J. B. McCallion & Co. of \$205,414.

Finally the committee, led by Mr. Bowers of Mississippi, sought to defeat the proposition by inserting in the bill the president's traveling expenses, but in that they were unsuccessful.

At 5:15 p. m. adjournment was taken until Friday noon.

MORE FIGHTING AT MELILLA.

Moorish Tribesmen Resume Attack on Spaniards—Reinforcements Going.

Madrid, July 20.—According to official advices received here today fighting was resumed between the Moorish and Spanish outposts at Melilla this morning. Reinforcements with supplies were sent to the city from the Moroccan coast by way of Malaga.

King Alfonso and Premier Maura are hastily returning to the capital from San Sebastian in connection with the sending of reinforcements to Melilla. The Spanish government is exercising the strictest censorship of all news from Melilla and also over the outgoing press despatches relating to the situation in Morocco.

Barcelona, July 20.—During the embarkment today of fresh troops to reinforce the Spanish soldiers at Melilla the people paraded through the streets shouting "Down with the war!" The procession was dispersed by the police after many arrests had been made.

\$300,000 FIRE IN MASOTOWN.

Hotel and Two Business Blocks Burned in West Virginia.

Masonstown, W. Va., July 20.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this place broke out in the Masonstown department store on Main street about 5 o'clock this morning, and before the flames were under the Hotel Altman and the Fanning and Mason blocks were destroyed, causing a loss estimated at \$300,000. The loss on the Hotel Altman was \$125,000.

Miss Wamsler to Be Married Early in the Autumn.

Paris, July 20.—The marriage of Miss Fernande Wamsler, the daughter of Rodolphe Wamsler of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of John Wamsler, to Arthur Heeren, the son of Count Heeren of Paris and Berlin, whose engagement was announced last night will occur early in the autumn and the couple will reside in Paris. The Heerens belong to the Spanish nobility. Mr. Heeren was graduated from Eton and for a time conducted a banking business in London. He is well known in society and a fine sportsman.

Joseph Chamberlain Improving.

London, July 20.—The condition of Joseph Chamberlain continues to improve gradually, according to a statement issued by his son, Austin Chamberlain, today. Yesterday King Edward paid a long visit to Mr. Chamberlain at his London residence.

Glidden Tourists at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 20.—Today's run of 1861 Glidden tourists, including the Glidden tourists, one of the shortest runs on the route—was one of the happiest. Only two cars were penalized.

Champagne Flowing into Boston.

Boston, July 20.—A rush in the importation of champagne and other wines into Boston, in anticipation of the coming of the new tariff bill, is reported from the custom house. Payments on champagne alone during the past four months show an increase of about \$40,000 over the same period last year.

# Cabled Paragraphs

## Another Story told By Lieut. Bevans

### INQUIRY SESSION CONTINUED AT ANNAPOLIS.

#### HOW LIEUT. SUTTON DIED

Testimony That Sutton Deliberately Shot Himself—Situation in Camp That Night Like a Western Rampage

Annapolis, Md., July 20.—Today's session of the inquiry into the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton, of the United States Marine Corps, took a sensational turn when Lieut. William B. Bevans, his adjutant, and now attached to the battleship New Jersey, related what he knew of the tragedy in the early morning of October 12, 1907, when young Sutton met his death. Lieut. Bevans was officer of the guard in the marine camp on that night, and one of the first men to reach the scene of Sutton's death.

Sutton Deliberately Shot Himself. Like Lieut. Adams, he testified that Sutton deliberately shot himself, but his description of Sutton's alleged suicide varied in important details from the story told by Adams.

The most startling statement in Adams' story came when Bevans swore that he and two other officers were on top of Sutton and trying to hold him down to prevent him from using his revolver, when Sutton fired a bullet into his own brain, after which he died.

Adams testified that he had fired a bullet into Sutton's back, and that he had fired a bullet into Sutton's back, and that he had fired a bullet into Sutton's back.

Roughhouse in Camp That Night. Bevans' testimony also revealed that a situation bordering on a wild west rampage had existed in the marine camp on the night of October 12, 1907, when Sutton had been trying to make Lieut. Roeder dance by leveling two revolvers at his feet, and afterwards rushing from the camp.

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SUTTON FALL OF THE FRENCH CABINET

At Conclusion of Violent Debate Over Naval Schedules

Paris, July 20.—The Clemenceau cabinet fell suddenly tonight under dramatic circumstances at the conclusion of a long and violent debate over the naval schedule.

Mr. Clemenceau, chairman of the investigation commission, held the attack on his administration, especially during the incumbency of M. Pelletan and M. Thomson, former ministers of the navy, and the government was forced to resign.

Witness Made Good Impression. He made a good impression on the French stand and gave his testimony without the least compunction or hesitancy. Major Leonard, the judge advocate, had not finished his direct examination when court adjourned for the day.

Three Young Officers Testified. The trio of young officers—Adams, Osterman and Bevans—occupied the time of the court in their testimony. Mrs. Sutton's counsel completed his cross-examination of Lieut. Adams in quick order after court adjourned.

Then Lieut. Osterman took the stand and his direct and cross-examination took most of the day. Osterman, as a member of the jury, which Delancey was sacrificed, was a fatal error. Instantly there was an uproar of dissent from both sides of the chamber.

Case hung back the time in Clemenceau's face with bitter words, declaring amid cheers that France had gone to Algeria in the interest of peace.

Words were bandied back and forth.

Premier Stalked Out of Chamber.

Amid the wildest excitement the vote was taken, and when it was announced that the government had been beaten 212 to 176, Clemenceau clapped his hat on his head, pulling it far down over his eyes, and stalked out of the chamber, followed by the other ministers, in token that he intended to resign.

Cabinet's Resignation Accepted. Mr. Clemenceau went immediately to the Elysee and handed the story to President Fallieres, who seemed stupefied at the incident which caused the fall of the cabinet, but he accepted the resignation of the premier and his ministers.

But One Opinion in Paris. There is but one opinion in Paris tonight—astonishment that an old republican like Clemenceau should have committed political suicide by his awkwardness in recalling the case.

The speaker upon the eve of adjournment, when the government was assured of a majority on the naval question.

CRANK ANNOYED PATTEN.

Man Who Lost \$500,000 Was Ejected From His Office.

Chicago, July 20.—William Wayne Belvin, who was ejected yesterday from the office of James A. Patten, and who is now a resident of New York and president of the Port Angeles and Eastern railroad, was discharged with a warning by municipal judge.

Mr. Belvin told the court he had recently lost \$500,000 in speculation. The judge, who said he was not a stockholder in the Buffalo company according to today's offer, will receive two shares of American stock for the Buffalo stock and \$144 for the American.

DEATH OF LARGEST VETERAN.

George E. Hedgepath, Coast Artillery, Run Over by Dummy Train.

Newport News, Va., July 20.—Private George E. Hedgepath of the Forty-fourth company, Coast artillery, stationed at Fort Washington, Md., was fatally injured at Fort Monroe today by falling beneath the wheels of a dummy train. He died at the hospital a few minutes later. Hedgepath, who weighed 315 pounds, was said to be the largest man in the army.

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# Condensed Telegrams

## FREE SCHOLARSHIPS IN NORMAL SCHOOLS.

### CLOSED SALOONS CHRISTMAS

#### STREET TRADERS BILL REJECTED—EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND MINORS BILL PASSED—SIDE ENTRANCE BILL TABLED.

Harford, July 20.—The senate was called to order at 10:45 by President pro tem. Brooks. Prayer by Chaplain Sexton.

Free Scholarship in Normal Schools. Senator Luther introduced the bill to provide normal teachers for small towns. It establishes scholarships of \$150 each in the normal schools for scholars in the normal schools.

Advances from Peking say that Mr. Crane's appointment as minister to China is regarded as a ministerial move.

The Estate of Ellis H. Roberts, who was killed in an automobile accident at a sharp turn on the road in Washington, N. Y., has sued the township for \$40,000.

Counsel for Harry K. Shaw filed notice of an appeal to the court of appeals from the dismissal of the writ of habeas corpus by which Thaw sought his freedom.

Continental Bankers have delayed reply to the American request for a share in the Eastern Standard Oil Company, and the United States may make direct representations to China.

John D. Rockefeller decided more of his Cleveland property to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who transferred it with other holdings to the company which handles the Rockefeller real estate.

Tammany Hall used its influence in stopping the posting of notices advertising the mass meeting against the proposed building of a new bridge over the Hudson, and the city of New York.

It was reported from Havana that Cuba might issue \$5,000,000 in bonds, that a British syndicate might take the Cuban sugar industry, and that a new political party might be formed.

The Consul for Austria Hungary at Pittsburgh began an investigation into the conditions governing the employment of his countrymen by the Pennsylvania Steel Company at McKees Rocks, Pa. The day passed with practically no disorder.

Despite a Letter Given Out by Borough President Coler from Dr. Darling, condemning the water from the wells as unfit for use, the plant at Fourth avenue and Sixth street, Brooklyn, continued to supply the Park Slope district.

NEWSBOY WOKE FROM DREAMS TO FIND HIMSELF WEALTHY. Covered with Small Coins While He Slept on Steps of the National Capital—Fun for Senators.

Washington, July 20.—"Joe," the best known and most popular of the newsboys, was awakened this morning from a dream of wealth by the discovery of a pile of small coins on the steps of the National Capitol.

Senator Fenn opposed the motion to reconsider, and it was supported by Senators Peck and Reed.

The motion to reconsider was passed by a vote of 12 to 17.

Employment of Women and Minors. Senator Fenn offered an amendment to the bill relating to the employment of women and minors in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, eliminating that part of section 1, concerning the employment of "whites." The amendment was adopted.

The bill was amended by the senate.

Calendar. Passed—Amending the charter of the Williamstown and Electric Lighting company (transmitted to the house under suspension of rules); incorporating the Joseph Lawrence Free Public Hospital of New London; making an appropriation of \$5,000 to the Massachusetts State Police; appropriating \$75,000 for the maintenance and operation of county houses for the treatment of tuberculosis.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Number of Matters Thrown Overboard—Some Headway Made.

Harford, Conn., July 19.—The senate had an afternoon session today to continue the work of clearing desks for an early adjournment. Some headway was made in disposing of a number of matters on which there had been unfavorable reports by committees.

The foot of the calendar had 43 cases, 17 of which were rejected, 17 others put back again, six measures given passage on the part of the senate, and two put back to the house for further consideration.

This last mentioned one was the resolution calling upon the judiciary committee to investigate as to the authority of the state to grant charters which have been granted by the state of Connecticut.

Senator Sears said with a smile that the judiciary committee thought no action was necessary. Through its good offices the war between Massachusetts and Connecticut had been averted, and so no action on the resolution was necessary.

In response to an inquiry as to what the object of the resolution was, the senator replied: "Peace is assured."

At the time the resolution was introduced in February, the Massachusetts legislature was deep in the agitation over the purchase of the Boston harbor, and the resolution was introduced in the Massachusetts legislature.

The resolution was intended to get an opinion from the state as to the extent of its charter powers.

Among the measures passed was one which complex "all Connecticut corporations to be subject to the laws of the state." The original bill provided that corporations organized under the joint stock laws of the state should be subject to the laws of the state.

The senate did not take up the side entrance to saloon bill, or the shellfish bill.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

# MOST DRIVING FEATS OF AVIATION

## Ever Witnessed in America Held Thousands Spellbound at Fort Myer

### ORVILLE WRIGHT IN HIS WHITE FLYER

#### Makes Spectacular Flight of One Hour and Twenty-Nine Minutes—Execution of Three Complete "Figure Eights"—Aeroplane Traveled Distance of Seventy Miles—Height of 280 Feet Attained—No Mishap.

Washington, July 20.—A new record for aviation in America was established today by Orville Wright in his "White Flyer" aeroplane late today at Fort Myer by a spectacular flight of one hour, twenty minutes and forty-five seconds duration.

The longest previous flight in the United States was of seventy-four minutes, made by Mr. Wright at Fort Myer last fall.

During the entire flight the machine was under perfect control, but several times appeared to the spectators to be on the point of diving to earth. Several thousand persons were given an exhibition which included the most daring of aerial maneuvers, and at its conclusion the machine was brought safely to the ground.

No Mishap Occurred. Not the slightest mishap occurred during the flight, but there were moments when the crowd watched almost breathlessly, fearing the aviator was about to crash. The machine, a white flyer, apparently beginning to dive to the earth, would regain its equilibrium to the spectators' amazement, and the ovals above the parade grounds.

Mighty Cheer Went Up. During the entire flight the machine was under perfect control, but several times appeared to the spectators to be on the point of diving to earth. Several thousand persons were given an exhibition which included the most daring of aerial maneuvers, and at its conclusion the machine was brought safely to the ground.

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